



D. BRADFORD, Editor.

LEXINGTON, KY. THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1839.

NO. 23.—VOL. 54.

PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY J. C. NOBLE & J. DUNLOP,
No. 6 & 7, Hunt's Row, Water Street,
FOR DANIEL BRADFORD,
Publisher of the Laws of the United States.
Publishing Office, Main Street, a few doors below Bren-
nan's Hotel.

TERMS.
Subscription.—For one year, in advance, \$2 50; if not
paid within six months, \$3 00, and if not paid within
the year, \$3 50.
No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are
paid, unless at the option of the Editor.
Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post-
paid, or they will not be taken out of the Office.
Advertising.—One square of 14 lines, or less, 3 times,
\$1 50; 3 months, \$4; 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15.
Longer ones in proportion.

LEXINGTON HOTEL,
(RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER.)

THE subscriber having taken the above establishment
is prepared to accommodate a large number of
Boarders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a con-
siderable extent refurnished, and several new ones have
been added. Every exertion will be made to render
this establishment worthy the attention and patronage
of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and
will receive particular care and attention.
The notes of good Banks in the Southern States,
will be received at par from persons residing in those
States.

B. W. TODD.
Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-17

Unexamined Mammoth Scheme!!

THE following details of a Scheme of a Lottery to
be drawn in December next, warrants us in de-
claring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries.
Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to
the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on
the other hand the extremely low charge of \$20 a ticket,
the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival
of the good old custom, of *re-entrancing that every prize*
shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal
satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize-
holders.

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early
application to be made to us for tickets—when the prizes
are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers
have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say,
DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us
your orders, which shall always receive our immediate
attention. Letters to be addressed, and applications made to
SYLVESTER & CO.,
156, Broadway, New-York.

Observe the number, 156.

\$700,000!! \$500,000!! \$25,000!!
6 prizes of \$20,000! 2 of \$15,000,
and 3 of \$10,000!

Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock Lottery, of
property situated in New-Orleans.

The richest and most magnificent scheme ever pre-
sented to the public in this or any other country.

TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS.

Authorized by an act of the Legislative Assembly of
Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners,
acting under the same.

To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, December 1, 1839.
Schmidt & Hamilton, Managers.—Sylvester & Co. 156,
Broadway, New York, Sole Agents.

NO COMBINATION NOS.

100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards, in succession.
The deeds of the property and the stock trans-
ferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said
act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the
Prize Holders.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize, THE ARCADE, 256 feet, 5 inches, 4
lines, on Magazine street; 101 feet, 11 inches
on Natchez street; 126 feet, 6 inches on Gra-
vier street; rented at about \$37,000 per an-
num.—valued at \$700,000

1 prize, CITY HOTEL, 162 feet on Common
street; 146 feet, 6 inches on Camp street;
rented at \$25,000—valued at \$500,000

1 prize, DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the
Arcade, No. 16, 24 feet 7 inches on Natchez
street, rented at \$1200—valued at \$20,000

1 prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 18,
23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at
\$1200—valued at \$20,000

1 prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 20,
23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at
\$1200—valued at \$20,000

1 prize, Ditto, No. 20, North-East corner of
Basin and Custom-house street; 40 feet front on
Basin, and 40 feet on Franklin street, by 127
feet deep in Custom-house street; rented at
\$1500—valued at \$20,000

1 prize, Ditto, No. 24, South-west corner of
Basin and Custom-house street; 32 feet 7 in-
ches on Basin, 32 feet 7 inches on Franklin
127 feet 10 inches deep in front of Custom-
house street; rented at \$1500—valued at \$20,000

1 prize, Ditto, No. 339, 24 feet 8 inches on Roy-
al street, by 127 feet 11 inches deep; rented
at \$1000—valued at \$15,000

1 prize, 250 shares Canal Bank stock, \$100 each,
25,000

1 do 200 do Commercial do, \$100 each, 20,000

1 do 150 do Mechanics & Traders do, do, 15,000

1 do 100 do City Bank, do, do, 10,000

1 do 100 do do, do, do, do, 10,000

1 do 50 do Exchange Bank, do, do, 5,000

1 do 50 do do do do do, do, 5,000

1 do 25 do Gas Light Bank, do, do, 2,500

1 do 25 do do do do do, do, 2,500

1 do 15 do Mechanics & Traders do, do, 1,500

1 do 15 do do do do do, do, 1,500

20 do 10 do Louisiana State do, do, each
prize \$1000, 20,000

10 do each 2 shares of \$100 each prize \$200, of
the Gas Light Bank, 2,000

200 do each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of
Louisiana, 20,000

200 do each 1 share of \$100, N. Orleans Bank
of Louisiana, 20,000

200 do each 1 share of \$100 of the Union Bank
of Florida, 15,000

600 PRIZES, \$1,500,000

Tickets \$20—No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as
also those containing the prizes, will be examined and
sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act,
previously to their being put into the wheels. One
wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other
will contain the 600 prizes, and the first 600 numbers
that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prizes
as shall be drawn to its number, and the fortunate hold-
ers of such prizes will have such property transferred
to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered
and without any deduction.

SYLVESTER & CO.,
156, Broadway, New York.

May 1839—22-1st Dec.

State, County, Corporation & Company
SEALS.

THE Subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in
the above line, with neatness and despatch, at his
Watch and Jewellery Establishment, No. 27, Main-st.,
opposite Brennan's Hotel.

FRANKLIN THORPE.

April 4, 1839. 14-17

R. H. Menifree

HAS resumed the practice of Law. Besides the
Courts held at Lexington, he will attend the Court
of Appeals, the Federal Court, and the Circuit Courts of
Bourbon and Scott.

Lexington, May 16, 1839 20-1m



Fayette Fashionable Cabinet & Chair

WARE-ROOM,
1st and 2nd Stories—No. 17, East Main Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement I
have met with since I commenced the above busi-
ness, I take this means of informing my customers and
the public generally, that having purchased a large and
commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and
exhibition of the extensive stock of

Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mattresses, Blinds,

and other articles in my line, which it is my determina-
tion to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to
offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with
calls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am
confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers.

The stock at present on hand consists in part of
Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus,
Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier &
Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various
in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill
in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the
above named articles, as well as every thing pertaining
to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which,
I have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved
style at moderate prices.

Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without
charge to the purchaser.

Funeral calls will meet prompt attention.
In the second story of my establishment I keep every
variety of the finest finished Furniture, and I solicit a
call from the public whether they wish to buy or not.

JAMES G. MATHERS.

March 21, 1839—12-17

NEW FIRM.

HUEY & FENWICK respectfully inform the citi-
zens of Lexington, and the public generally, that
they have formed an association for the purpose of car-
rying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

No. 26, Main street, adjoining Sears & Edge's Saddler
Shop, and opposite Drake & Brothers' Wholesale Grocery.
From their experience, in and by strict attention to
their business, they confidently assure the public, that
any work entrusted to them will be CUT AND MADE
UP in the best, neatest and most fashionable manner, as
one of the firm will superintend, in person, the making
up of all work.

Special care will be taken in cutting garments
for ladies to make up. They respectfully solicit the
patronage of their friends and the public generally.

WILLIAM HUEY,
DAVID FENWICK.

May 23, 1839. 21-31

Horace E. Dimick's Cabinet Ware-Room, No.
15, Hunt's Row.

THE Subscriber respectfully in-
forms the citizens of Lexington
and its vicinity, that he continues to
manufacture FURNITURE of every
description, and as good quality
as is made in Lexington or else-
where. His stock at present is not
so large as it might be, though he has
some specimens of his fine work as can be produced here
or abroad, for the same price.

For a description of the articles, and their names, I
will refer to the long advertisements of some Chairmak-
ers and Upholsters.

Purchasers from a distance can have their Furniture
well and securely packed. Terms of sale favorable.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

Lexington, July 11, 1839 29-17

Venetian Blinds and Mattresses.

IN addition to my CABINET FURNITURE, I am
now prepared to fill all orders for VENETIAN BLINDS
and MATTRESSES. Persons wanting articles of this kind
will do well to call before they buy elsewhere.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

January 3, 1839 1-17

No. 15, Hunt's Row.

NEW FIRM.

McLEAR & BEARD,

HAVE entered into partnership in the Grocery busi-
ness, at the old stand of E. McLEAR, corner of
Main street and Broadway, and they would respectfully
inform the old friends and customers of the house, and the
public generally, that they have just received a large and
first rate assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Comprising every article usually kept in a house of the
kind. Their *SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, &c*, &c.
are the best that could be procured in New Orleans, which
with every other article in their line, will be sold as low
and on as good terms, as any other house in the city,
either *WHOLESALE or RETAIL*. They respect-
fully solicit their friends and the public to call and ex-
amine their stock, as they feel assured that they can offer
as great inducements as any other house.

They have just received a large assortment of Queens-
ware and Stoneware. Also, 250 barrels of Cincinnati's
superior Superfine FLOUR, &c.

Advances made on goods sent on commission. They
will receive and forward goods at the usual prices.

F. McLEAR,
JOSEPH BEARD.

Lexington, April 25-17-3m

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 20, 1839.

A BILL from the Senate, entitled, an act author-
izing the South-western Railroad Bank to estab-
lish a branch in this State—was read the first
time, as follows, viz:

[CONCLUDED.]

Sec. 17. That a meeting of the stockholders
may be called at any time, by the president and
directors, and a majority of them, or by any di-
rector who may protest against the proceedings of
the board, or who may wish the propriety of his
dissent to be considered by the stockholders, or
whenever the holder of ten thousand shares, or up-
wards shall require the same; provided, that no
such meeting of the stockholders shall be compe-
tent to transact business, unless one month's
notice thereof be given, in at least two public
gazettes in each of the said States, unless a majority
of the stock in the said bank be requested. That
the lands, tenements and hereditaments, which it
shall be only such as may be requisite for its im-
mediate accommodation, for the transaction of the
business, and such as shall have been bona
fide mortgaged or assigned to it by way of securi-
ty or payment for debts previously contracted in the
course of its dealings, or such as shall have been
purchased at sales upon judgments previously ob-
tained.

Sec. 18. Each share in the bank shall be in-
separably connected with a share in the railroad
company, and shall never be transferred without
it; and the forfeiture of the share in the railroad
company for the non-payment of any instalment
called for thereon, shall induce a forfeiture to the
bank corporation of the corresponding share.—
Railroad stock shall be assignable and transferable,
according to such regulations, and upon such terms,
as may be prescribed and fixed by the said Bank
corporation, or the directors thereof.

Sec. 19. The bills or notes which may be is-
sued by order of the said bank corporation signed
by the president and countersigned by the prin-
cipal cashier, as treasurer thereof, promising the
payment of money, to any person or persons, his, her,
or their order, or the bearer, though not under the
seal of the said corporation, shall be binding and
obligatory upon the said corporation in like man-
ner and with like force and effect as upon any pri-
vate person or persons issued by him, her, or them,
in his, her, or their private capacity, and shall be
assignable and negotiable in like manner as if they
were so issued by such private person or persons,
his, her, or their order, shall be assigned by en-
dorsement, in like manner, and with like effect, as
foreign bills of exchange now are, and those which
are payable to any person or persons, or bearer,
shall be negotiable or assignable by delivery only.

Sec. 20. Notes of twenty dollars, and under,
may be signed by the president and cashier of the
branches where they are payable, and shall have
the same effect as they would have if signed by
the president and cashier of the principal Bank.

Sec. 21. That no less than five directors in
the principal Bank, or four in a branch, shall con-
stitute a board for the transaction of business, of
whom the president shall always be one, except in
the case of sickness, or necessary absence,
when his place may be supplied by any other di-
rector, whom he, by writing, shall nominate for
the purpose; and in default of such nomination,
by the president, or in case of sickness or necessary
absence of the person so nominated, the board
of directors may, by ballot, appoint a temporary
president.

Sec. 22. The directors for the time being
shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks
and servants, under them, as shall be necessary
for executing the business of said corporation, in
such manner and upon such terms as they shall
deem necessary and proper; and shall also have
power to remove said officers, from time to time,
at their will and pleasure; and shall be capable of
exercising such other powers and authorities for
the well government and ordering of the affairs of
the said corporation, as shall be prescribed, fixed
and determined, by the laws and regulations
thereof.

Sec. 23. That the president, cashier, and
clerks: in keeping the books of the said Bank,
shall be and they are hereby declared to be exempted
from the performances of ordinary military du-
ty, and from serving as jurors.

Sec. 24. The capital stock of said Bank em-
ployed in any branch, in this State, shall not be
less than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more
than one million of dollars; on which the said
Bank shall pay the same tax or bonus as is required
on the Bank stock of the Bank of Ky., and the
Northern Bank of Ky, to-wit: an annual tax not ex-
ceeding fifty cents on each hundred dollars so em-
ployed, to be set apart and paid in the same man-
ner and amount, and at the same time as the said
Bank of Kentucky and Northern Bank of Kentucky
are and shall be required to do by law: Provided,
the State of Kentucky reserves to herself, without
limitation, the full power of taxation over so much
of the capital of said Bank, as may be at any time
employed in the Branch in said State: Provided,
that the real estate of the said Bank, and its goods
pledged for money lent, and its goods the produce
of its lands, may be taxed at the same rate as simi-
lar real estate and goods are taxed in the State,
where the same may be situated.

Sec. 25. That an real estate, bills, notes, mon-
eys, profits, or other property whatever, which
may, on the dissolution of said Bank corporation,
be owned or possessed by it, shall be held by the
directors of said Bank, for the use and benefit of
all persons holding shares in said corporation, at
the time of dissolution, and their legal assignees
and representatives in average and proportion to
the number or amount of a s d shares.

Sec. 26. In case the railroad company shall
finish the road with a double track from Charleston,
or the railroad of the South Carolina canal and
railroad company to the Ohio river, or shall unite

it in the State of Kentucky, with some other rail-
road which may connect it with the Ohio river
within ten years from the first day of January,
1837, or in case the said Louisville, Cincinnati
and Charleston Rail Road Company shall, within
the same period, actually expend on the road the
sum of twelve millions of dollars, then the said
Bank shall have corporate existence for twenty-one
years after the expiration of said ten years, other-
wise, it shall cease to have corporate existence
after the expiration of said ten years: Provided,
however, that if, at the end of twelve years, from
the 1st day of January, 1839, the company shall
not have expended two millions of dollars on the
road in the State of Kentucky, should that amount
be required to finish it in the State, then the Le-
gisature, shall have full power to repeal the Bank
charter so far as Kentucky is concerned.

Sec. 27. It is hereby declared, that in case the
railroad company shall not, within five years, from
the first day of January, 1837, have called in and
expended, or made contracts to the amount of
three millions of dollars, for the construction of
the road, the grant of banking privileges hereby
conferred, shall cease and be revoked; in case the
construction of the railroad shall be suspended; af-
ter the Bank goes into operation, for one year be-
fore the final completion of the road, then this
charter shall be taken and deemed as null and
void; but the bank shall, in this contingency,
be allowed two years for winding up their con-
cerns without the privilege of doing new business.

Sec. 28. The said Bank shall establish a branch
in this State, for the transaction of its business,
pursuant to the provisions herein before contained;
Provided, that neither the principal Bank, nor the
branch which may be located in this State, shall
establish any agency in this Commonwealth, at a
greater distance than twenty miles from the line of
said railroad, to be located in this State with-
out the consent of the Legislature first had and
obtained.

Sec. 29. That it shall be lawful for the General
Assembly, whenever it shall have reason to believe
that the charter hereby granted has been violated,
to order a *scire facias*, to be sued out from the Cir-
cuit Court of the county in which the Branch Bank,
hereby authorized, shall be located, in the name of
the State of Kentucky, shall be executed upon the
president, or any two of the directors, or upon the
cashier of said Branch Bank, for the time being,
at least ten days before the commencement of the
term for the said court, calling on said corporation
to show cause wherefore their charter, hereby grant-
ed, shall not be declared void—and it shall be law-
ful of the said court upon the return of said *scire*
facias, unless good cause be offered for a continu-
ance, to examine into the truth of the alleged viola-
tion, and if such violation shall be made to ap-
pear then to pronounce and adjudge that the said
charter is forfeited—annulled: Provided, however,
every issue of fact which may be joined between
the State of Kentucky and the corporation afore-
said, shall be tried by jury; and it shall be lawful
for the court aforesaid, to require the production of
such of the books of the corporation as it may be
deemed necessary for the ascertainment of the
controverted facts; and it may be lawful for such
person as may appear for the State, or for the corpo-
ration, being dissatisfied with such final judgment
as may be had in said court, to appeal to the Su-
preme Court of the State: Provided, however, that
in all cases where the charter of said Bank shall be
adjudged to be forfeited, and the corporation dis-
solution or forfeiture being declared, shall not extin-
guish the debts due to or from said corporation;
but the court rendering such final judgment, shall
proceed to appoint a receiver or receivers, who
shall have full power to collect in his or their own
names, all the debts due to said corporation; to
take possession of all its property, to sell and dis-
pose, and distribute the same, in order to pay off
the creditors of said corporation, afterwards to
reimburse the stockholders thereof, under such
rules, regulations, provision and restrictions, as
the court rendering such judgment shall direct.

Sec. 30. That no judgment, sentence, or de-
cree, which may be pronounced, declaring the said
charter forfeited and annulled shall be so construed
as to exempt the said corporation, or any of its of-
ficers, from the redemption of all debts and demands
which may be against it at the time of pronouncing
such final judgment, sentence or decree, or from
distribution among the stockholders after the pay-
ment of debts.

Sec. 31. *Be it further enacted*, That none but
citizens of the United States shall have the right of
voting at the meeting of the stockholders.

Sec. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That in
case the said banking corporation should establish
a branch in the State of Kentucky the principal
Bank in Charleston, and branches thereof in the
several States, shall, never charge and receive a
higher premium, than one half of one per cent. on
the checks that may be drawn by one on another;
and that whenever the said principal Bank, or any
of its branches, shall draw any check on any other
Bank in any of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee,
North Carolina, or South Carolina or else-
where, it shall not charge and receive a higher
premium than one half of one per cent.; provided,
that the Bank on which such check shall be drawn,
shall, by reciprocal agreement, draw or be drawn,
at no higher premium; and in case the said prin-
cipal Bank, shall receive a higher premium than
one half of one per cent, on any of its drafts, or
checks, aforesaid, the whole premium paid there-
on, with one hundred per cent, damages, and cost
of suit, may be recovered back, in an action for
money had and received, against the principal
Bank, or the branch, which may have received
such illegal premium.

Sec. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That in
case the said banking corporation shall establish a
branch in the State of Kentucky on the bills of
exchange, that the said principal Bank, or any of
its branches, may purchase, pay, or in the United
States, no greater rate of discount shall be re-
quired or taken, than one per cent, besides interest
at the rate of six per cent, per annum for the time

said bills shall have to run; and in case a larger
discount shall be required and taken, the whole
amount of such discount, so required and taken,
with one hundred per cent, damages and cost of
suit, may be recovered in an action for money
had and received, against the principal Bank, or
the branch which may have required and taken
such illegal discount.

Sec. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That in case
the said bank corporation shall establish a branch in
Kentucky; the Legislature thereof may, at all
times, order the affairs of the said branch to be ex-
amined by a committee or committees; and it
shall be the duty of said branch to exhibit to the
said committees, all their books and evidences of
debts, and to submit to an examination, on oath, if
required, touching the affairs of the said branch
and its instructions from said connection in busi-
ness with the principal Bank and its other branch-
es; and if, on legal proceeding instituted against
the said branch, a forfeiture of this charter shall
be declared, the said branch shall be forthwith sus-
pended.

Sec. 35. That in suits brought against the
President, Directors and Company of the South-
western Railroad Bank in this State, service of
process on the President of the branch located in
this State, or if there be no president, then on the
Cashier, or any other officer of said Branch shall
be deemed a sufficient service on said Company.

Sec. 36. *Be it further enacted*, That the branch
of said Bank established in this State, shall be
bound to receive the notes issued by the mother
Bank, or any of its branches, whether payable at
said branch or not, from individuals or from banks
incorporated by this State, in discharge of any
balance which may be due from any of them to
said branch.

Sec. 37. That the capital of the branch here-
by authorized to be located in this State shall be
allotted to it from time to time, accompanied with
a certificate of such allotment; which certificate
shall be deposited in said branch, and be reported
to the Legislature of Kentucky; and when so al-
lotted, said capital shall not at any time be dimin-
ished, without the consent of the Legislature; and
the said branch shall at no time, exclusive of de-
posits, owe more than twice the amount of the
capital allotted, or bank to an extent beyond twice
the amount of said capital.

Sec. 38. *Be it further enacted*, That the pres-
ident and directors of the branch located in this
State, shall be citizens thereof, and stockholders in
said Railroad and Bank companies.

And the question being taken on ordering said
bill to be read a second time, it was decided in
the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, by
Messrs. McClung and Butler, were as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Mr Speaker, (Letcher) Jasper,

Messrs Allen, Johnson,

Anderson, S. H. McBrayer,

Andrews, McFall,

Apperson, Morehead,

Bailey, Morris,

Bayse, Myres,

Blodsoe, Newell,

Brooks, Rodes,

Browder, Root,

Buford, Royston,

Clay, Shanklin,

Lexington, Sept 5, 1838 36-11

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON:

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FAYETTE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democrats of Fayette County, and City of Lexington, will meet ON MONDAY NEXT, at the Court-house, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Judge Beatty, of Mason county, has withdrawn from the canvass in the 12th Congressional District. The contest was originally between the Judge and Mr. Davis, of Bourbon, both Whigs; but when the Democrats nominated Col. Slack, one of them was necessarily compelled to "gang out of that," and the Judge, conceiving himself severely treated by his Whig brethren, backed out, and the strife will now be between Mr. Davis, Whig, and Col. Slack, Democrat.

John Pope is opposed by Dr. Robt. C. Palmer, both Whigs.

Simcon Anderson, Whig, and William Duncan, Democrat are opposing candidates in Harlan's district.

W. J. Graves, whig; is opposed by Elijah Nuttall Democrat.

L. W. Andrews Whig and Thompson Ward Democrat are opposing candidates in Menifee's district.

Richard Hawes is opposed by Robert N. Wickliffe.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—The Richmond papers, are filled with election returns for members of Congress, Senators and Delegates. But the returns voluminous as they are, fall considerably short of being entire. In our next we shall be able, in all probability to give the complete returns of this election, which has excited such interest in all parts of the Union. That the democracy has been triumphant, seems to be admitted by all.

The Washington Metropolis of the 30th May, says: "In the Delegate election, the work goes bravely on—enough having already been ascertained to justify us, without another success, in declaring, that the democratic party have carried every thing before them—at least so far as to have secured, a substantial and effective majority upon joint ballot in the next General Assembly.

Mr. Chilton Allan has, through the columns of the Observer & Reporter of yesterday, addressed a letter to the editor, complaining most bitterly of the attack made upon him by the editor, of the Intelligencer. We should infer from his publication, that he is a candidate for Governor of Kentucky on his own hook, and will not abide the nomination of the Harrodsburg Whig Convention, which is to take place in August. Alluding to the appointment of delegates from this county, Mr. Allan says "that farce is now a subject of laughter and ridicule throughout this city and the county of Fayette." However, viewing the matter as a family quarrel among the Whigs it might be deemed indecorous for a stranger to intermeddle with it.

"We thank you kindly for nothing," neighbor Intelligencer, who has offered to "lend us the loan of his name," because the Gazette "is not even known beyond the mountains." If our neighbor had made the enquiry he would have found, that the Gazette has had the confidence of the government, and has been its authorized agent from the adoption of the Federal Constitution until the present time, with a very short exception, whilst Mr. Clay administered the Government for John Quincy Adams, the nominal president. With this single exception, the Gazette has been favorably known to the United States government, from the days of Gen. Washington, up to the time of Martin Van Buren inclusive.

The Stage between Frankfort and Lexington upset near Versailles, on Monday evening last, and one of the passengers, an elderly gentleman, by the name of Hayden, so severely bruised that his life is despaired of. Mr. E. I. Winter of this city was considerably injured and many others slightly. The horses ran off, from fright, and became ungovernable, which caused the accident. The driver, we understand was badly hurt.

We learn from the Commonwealth that on the 18th May, at the Benson quarry, near Frankfort, that a spark of fire fell into a keg of gunpowder, which was carelessly left open, which set off a blast of rock that was nearly ready, and one man had his arm and leg carried off, which killed him on the spot, another severely hurt by a stone striking his abdomen, a third had his leg broke, and many others narrowly escaped! The man who was killed has left a wife and five small children who were dependant on his labor for support.

Scott, Cosgrove and Miller, three individuals convicted at Louisville for the murder of David H. Stanley, a river peddler, have been sentenced to be hung on the 28th instant.

The Natchez Courier states that Mr. Leigh, son of B. Watkins Leigh, was killed in a street fight in Woodville.

The Federal army, under Generals Mexico and Urcia, is said to have been completely defeated by the Centralists, and Mexico taken prisoner and shot by order of Santa Anna.

For the Kentucky Gazette

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND VASTLY INTERESTING.
We hasten to lay before our readers the astounding fact, (extracted from the Lexington Intelligencer,) that there has been a Whig Meeting at the celebrated City of Harford and that Noyes Barber; (what a name to go to bed to) presided; but there it is, like Shaffer's Butter, it will show for itself:—

WHIG STATE CONVENTION IN CONNECTICUT.—The Whigs of Connecticut in State Convention at Harford on the 15th inst., (Noyes Barber presiding) elected the following gentlemen to represent the Whigs of the State in the National Convention to be held at Harrisburg in December next:

Charles Davis, Jos. S. Gladding,*
Wm. W. Boardman, E. C. Bacon,
Chas. N. Rockwell, Ebenezer Jackson,
Charles Hapley, John S. Peters.

This is one member for each Senator and Representative of the State in Congress, and being exactly one Member from each county in the State, and a substitute has been chosen by the Convention, should either of these gentlemen decline serving.

"Daddy and I went down to camp,
Along with Captain *Gladding.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

Mr. Editor—I am pleased to see in the Observer & Reporter of June 1st, a call from the industrious and profitable little insect, the Bombyx Mori, for a meeting of its friends, to take proper measures for the enlargement of its sphere of usefulness, by increasing the number of its family. 'Tis is right; for no other insect can better repay the services of its friends, than the silk worm and none, therefore, has a better right to command their co-operation in its efforts to benefit its fellow worms.

But, seriously, I am glad this call has been made, for I am fully persuaded that the production of silk in all its various departments, is one of the most profitable and pleasant employments that can engage the attention of the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of our country; nor am I sure that it cannot be pursued with profit, even in our most northern districts. One thing however, is certain, that all that vast extent of territory, south of north latitude thirty, is much better adapted to the profitable growth of silk than any district north of this line—and no state possesses greater advantages, in every point of view, for this purpose than Kentucky. I have long been of opinion that the United States, being isothermal with China, the native place of the silk worm, is destined to become a great silk producing, as it is now a great silk consuming nation, and this opinion is strengthened by the experience of those engaged in the silk trade here. All that is necessary to clothe our wives and daughters, and even ourselves, in the most beautiful silk fabrics of domestic production, is to turn their attention to it, for their affection for us is so great, and their desire to please us so strong, that if we merely intimate that it would give us pleasure to see them adorned with silks of their own raising, and furnish them with the means, our wishes are immediately gratified. It is the business of ladies, the delicacy of the insect, the lightness of the labor of attending it, the fineness of its web, and the beauty, brilliancy, and value of the fabrics constructed from it, are all feminine. The history of silk is replete with its displays of the genius, fidelity, affection and philanthropy of women. The hand of an empress was the first that ever unwound

"The mystic thread of the silk worm's shroud."

For this she has been deified, and has been invoked as the Goddess of Silk-Worms, by the emperors and daughters of China for a period of near four thousand years. And may not the fair daughters of Kentucky, the empresses of the brighter empire of the West, with so high an example before them as the deified Lady Chi, be induced to enter into the patriotic field, and assist in introducing the silk culture into our country? It will furnish the means of honorable sustenance to their afflicted sisters, it will give to the widow and the fatherless, the aged and infirm, profitable employment, and afford to the wealthy a pleasant pastime and a rich wardrobe. We ask not the labor of the hands, we have higher and holier employments for them than the delicate manipulations of the silk laboratory. But we ask their patronage; the assistance of their rich and fertile minds, the approbation of their hearts for we, lords as we are of creation, can do but little, unless guided by the intellects, guarded by the affections, and encouraged by the approbation of the fairer and brighter and better portion of heaven's handy-work. We ask only these, and shall it be said that we ask in vain, of those so deeply interested in our prayers?

But I am wandering. I have said that we have but to will the introduction of the silk culture into our country, and it is done. Our climate is as well suited to it as any in the world. Our mental and physical resources are greater than those of any other country in which silk can be produced. There is no mystery whatever in its department of the business of silk culture, which is a proper knowledge of the subject, which can only be had from a free interchange of opinions and facts derived from experience, and this can be given in no better way than that proposed by Bombyx Mori. "As iron sharpens iron, so does the face of man his friend." Let therefore, all who are friends of this cause, show their faces at the time and place specified, and assist each other to establish this important and profitable branch of domestic pursuits in Kentucky, and depend upon it they will succeed, and reap a rich reward.

Yours, respectfully, S. R. JONES.
Mulberry Cottage, Ky., Monday June 3d, 1839.
The Observer and Intelligencer will please copy this and oblige many friends.

The following notice from the department of State contains acceptable intelligence to those interested:—

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, May 23, 1839.
Information having been received at this Department of the payment by the Government of the Netherlands, to the hands of the bankers of the United States at London, to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the sum of sixty-two thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars, in satisfaction of claims protested against it, in behalf of the owners and other persons interested, in the case of the ship Mary of Baltimore, Captain Phillips, and cargo, captured in 1809, by the French privateer Renommée, captured into Guernsey, and the proceeds appropriated to the use of that colony.

This is given notice to all whom it may concern, that the person interested can apply at the Treasury Department for the purpose of entering into the necessary arrangements, to enable them to receive their respective portions of the proceeds of said claim.

DANIEL WEBSTER—MONSTROUS EXPOSURE.
We have heard it asserted for a year past, that the great expounder of Whig politics, DANIEL WEBSTER, instead of acting the part of a grave Senator of the United States, was nothing more than a retained or feed lawyer for a clique of importing merchants on the seaboard, half of which are no doubt subjects of the British Crown. That he was yearly paid by them large and extravagant sums of money in addition to his eight dollars a day which he received out of the Treasury of the Union. This subject is now put beyond cavil by the exposure of the recent sum paid, by one of their own editors. The New York Herald says:

"FRIENDLY—WEARY.—We hear that the friends of the Hon. D. Webster have contributed \$65,000 to pay his debts of \$45,000, and give him \$20,000 to make a trip to Europe this summer. Boston contributed \$15,000, New York \$30,000—and Philadelphia \$20,000. This is what we call solid friendship. Mr Webster, however, deserves all—they ought to round up the present to \$100,000, and then say their prayers.

N. B. We shall publish a list of the subscribers in a day or two."

We venture to assert that nothing in the annals of history can be compared with this for corruption. It is the most alarming fact that has yet come under our notice. The purchase of newspapers and members of Congress by the United States Bank, justly aroused the energies and indignation of the American people, and the result was as might have been expected. But here is the astounding evidence, that Whig members of Congress receive thousands and tens of thousands yearly, as fees from the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Democracy of the country, and advocate their special interests.

We call upon the agricultural and mechanical interests of the country to look to their interests and their rights; to reflect seriously upon this extraordinary state of affairs, and calculate the future consequences to representative Government if they are not instantly rebuked by the strong voice of an outraged and indignant people.

The offer of a thousand dollar bribe by a Whig of Loran county to a member of our Legislature a few years ago, resulted in a long and intensely interesting investigation, and the Rev. Whig who offered the bribe was brought to the bar of the House and reprimanded. Our Legislative halls must be purified and the people must be satisfied that their representatives are worthy of their confidence, or our Government will soon be overturned by anarchy and confusion.—Ohio Statesman.

From the Baltimore American—May 29.
FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Louis Philippe, at New York, brings Paris papers of the 30th April, and Havre of 1st May. The ship Bowditch, also at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 28th April.

The London Morning Herald says, "Rumours of Ministerial changes are rife in Whig-Radical circles, and are seriously discussed in Conservative newspapers."

The apprehensions excited by a report that the Bank of England was about to increase the rate of discount, have entirely subsided.

LONDON, April 26.
Considerable alarm has been excited by the apprehension of an increase of the rate of discount by the Bank of England, because such a course would be deemed harsh and unequalled for at the present moment; however, it is asserted that the Directors never seriously entertained the project, therefore it was not even discussed by them. The knowledge of this fact may go far to allay the fears of the timid. The banks in Lancashire and other distant provinces, which have hitherto depended on the London market for re-discounts will probably find some difficulty in obtaining accommodation to the same extent as before; but this must teach them to be more cautious in their advances, until circumstances alter; if they carry on their business with prudence, they will not suffer any great harm from a general check. Of late the London Money market has been actually drained by the great demand from the country.—[Courier.]

BRUSSELS.—A letter from Brussels states that the United States have renewed their claim on Belgium for an indemnification to American citizens for damage done to property during the siege of Antwerp. The recent treaty of Mr. Van Buren, jun., in Belgium, is believed to have been connected with negotiations relating to this affair, and it was expected to form the subject of long discussion in the Chambers.

RUSSIA.—Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg of the 21st inst. "Every thing here breathes war; the Emperor, it is said, will go to Kiev, even before the marriage of the Duke de Lueneburg, to review the army of the South, and to deliver the command of it to Marshal Paskevitch. General Witt is charged to negotiate with Prince Metternich for the return of Austria with England in case of a war in the east; and it is said that the Emperor has offered as an inducement to Austria the incorporation of Servia, Bosnia, and the Mountenegrin country with Hungary, taking for Russia, at the same time, Wallachia and Moldavia."

PARIS.—Up to the 25th the negotiations at Paris for the construction of a ministry appeared to be on the eve of consummation but as usual another explosion occurred, and the bascule fabric was scattered to the winds. After consultations of Soult and Broglie with the King, a meeting of the parties took place, when M. Dupin declined the proposition of taking the Presidency as a mere nominal office, of huissier, or high constable to the Cabinet. As to Passy, Marshal Maison, and M. Thiers, neither would agree for the other to fill the place. Marshal Soult was not in the programme of the new Cabinet.

Prince de Joinville is to command the new frigate La Belle Poule.

Sardinia and the United States.—The King of Sardinia has shown great wisdom in the liberal treaty he has just concluded with the U. States. Not only all our own products excepting salt, gunpowder, and manufactured tobacco are admitted, but the produce of other countries exported from America. Our cotton and tobacco will find a great market at Genoa for its transit from thence into the interior of Germany. It is a singular fact that the first commercial treaty made by Sardinia is with America—a land discovered by a Genoese.

The East India Company are actively enlisting recruits in London for their service in the Levant and in the East. The movements of the autocrat excite apprehensions.

A line of balloons, it is said, will shortly be established by Mr. Green, between Cheltenham and London.

HAVER MARKETS.—April 30.—Cotton.—Great flatness prevailed in our cotton market throughout the whole of last week. The intelligence from the interior as well as from England, and more particularly from Manchester, being so unfavorable to the cotton trade, that ordinary sorts, which had hitherto been scarce and comparatively higher than good qualities, have now, owing to the recent arrivals, become plentiful, and sell at a decline of 1d if 1/2 50.

Yesterday (Monday) the market opened with the same want of spirit, and even in a greater degree, the accounts brought by the English mail, being of a still more unfavorable tenor. The market for Egyptian cottons, which had hitherto been scarce and comparatively higher than good qualities, have now, owing to the recent arrivals, become plentiful, and sell at a decline of 1d if 1/2 50.

May 2.—Cotton.—The Cotton market continues in the same torpid state, and prices are irregular, with a downward tendency in the face of the firmness manifested by the principal holders. The falling off in our deliveries for the last four weeks, compared with the same period of last year, amount to more than 50 per cent. and stocks show a considerable increase.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—APRIL 27.—Without improvement in the demand or increase in the extent of sales, our market presents the same discouraging aspect we noticed last week; prices have been less steady with a more general tendency to give way. We reduce our quotations for all kinds of Egyptian cottons, and for the same reasons, the Egyptian market is not so firm. The sales to-day are 1200 bales of all kinds. The import this week is 21,739 bales, and the sales are 7,800.

From the Baltimore American—May 20.
CHASTISEMENT OF THE MALAY PIRATES BY THE U. STATES SHIPS COLUMBIA AND JOHN ADAMS.

The ship Arabella, at Boston, brings interesting intelligence from Sumatra. It will be seen by the annexed letters, to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, that the U. S. frigate Columbia, and corvette John Adams, under command of Commodore Read, have inflicted a signal vengeance upon the Malay towns Qualla Batoo and Muk Kee, on the Island of Sumatra, for the conspiracy they were supposed to have had with the piracy and murders committed in their waters on board the American ship Eclipse, of Salem. Qualla Batoo, the editors remark, was once before visited by one of our frigates, the Potomac, and all her forts demolished. For this reason, or some other, Qualla Batoo, on the present occasion, suffered only a moderate infliction, while Muk Kee, a town about 40 miles distant, was demolished and burnt. No lives were lost on the American side, and the letters do not state that any of the Malays perished. The towns appear to have been deserted in anticipation of the attack.

The necessity of such severe measures is to be regretted; but in dealing with savages and pirates, no other mode seems practicable for the protection of our commerce. The pirates of the East, we must remember, will now come to the conclusion that their own interest requires them to restrain their cupidity from being exercised upon defenceless merchantmen which may visit their coast. They probably, until the arrival of the Potomac, supposed that America was too remote, or too feeble, to protect its commerce in those seas. It is to be hoped that this lesson is now dissipated, and that hereafter our seamen and cargoes in that quarter, will find the flag of their country a never failing protection.

The bombardment of Qualla Batoo took place on the 23rd of December, and that of Muk Kee on the 1st of January.

From the Louisville Journal.—May 25.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday, in the warehouse of Messrs. Pope, Davis & Co. near the corner of Brook and Main streets, which proved quite destructive. All the merchandise, consisting in part of 300 lbs. sugar, in the warehouse was consumed, valued at \$25,000.—

The dwelling house of Geo. Bruce, occupied by W. Feljowes, was burnt—insured. Two dwelling houses of Mr. Van Buskirk, one of them occupied by Mrs. Grindell and the other by Mr. McCrum also took fire, and one of them was entirely destroyed—the other much injured. The weather was very hot and dry, and all this destruction took place almost in as few minutes as it requires to give this account. It unfortunately happened that a part of the Kentucky Engine Company and a part of the Mechanics Company were in Cincinnati with one engine from each company, on a pleasure excursion. It strikes us as if it struck every body when these engines were parading preparatory to their Cincinnati visit, that fire engines are the last things that should be taken abroad. The incendiary is ever ready with his torch, and he is apt to apply it when he finds the watchman from his post.

There was another fire on Thursday night in the lower part of the city, which destroyed a small frame house.

From the Franklin Farmer.

FRANKLIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the members of the Franklin agricultural Society, at the Court-House in the town of Frankfort, on Monday, May 20th 1839, R. W. Scott offered the following resolutions, which passed unanimously:

Resolved, 1st. That Agriculture in its various departments is the paramount interest of the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, 2nd. That it has been greatly improved by Legislative aid in other States both in Europe and America, and the same can be done and should be done in the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, 3rd. That the immediate execution of a complete Geological Survey of this State; and the general diffusion of agricultural education either by means of our common school system, or by the establishment of agricultural professors in our colleges or otherwise, are objects of prominent and indispensable importance at this time.

Resolved, 4th. That the revenue of Kentucky is derived chiefly from the farmers, and therefore they have a right to direct the appropriation of it, in part, to the promotion of their special interests, and the more properly, because their prosperity is the basis of the prosperity of all other classes of the community.

Resolved, 5th. That the Representatives of this county in the next Legislature are hereby requested to introduce at an early day, bills for the consummation of these important objects, and that Robert W. Scott, Thos. B. Stephenson, John Lewis and H. Blanton, are hereby appointed a committee to council and assist them in procuring the passage of such bills, and that said committee report their proceedings and success to this society for further action.

Resolved, 6th. That all other Agricultural Societies in this State are hereby requested to take these subjects into immediate consideration, and at their next meetings to express such sentiments as to them may seem proper.

Resolved, 7th. That all the newspapers in this State friendly to these subjects are hereby requested to give publicity through their columns, to these resolutions.

H. BLANTON, Pres't.

Attest—J. C. HERNDON, Sec'y.

ON TRACE.—Negro Sam, the property of Mr. Wilson of Trigg county, has been tried, found guilty, and received sentence of death during the present term of the Christian circuit court, for violence upon the person of a Mrs. Hill of this county.—

But few instances can be found in the history of crime, of a wretch so daring and persevering in villainous efforts, as this negro has been. About one o'clock at night, during the last days of April, Mrs. Hill, a poor woman, whose whole family consisted of a little brother, nine or ten years old, and a small child or two of her own, was roused from her sleep by a noise in her room. She discovered that some person was in the room, and called upon the intruder to state his object. The negro replied in a manner that left her no grounds to doubt of her perilous situation. In the same moment she ordered the negro to withdraw, and directed her little brother to light a candle. The negro threatened the boy with death if he struck a light, and immediately proceeded to the bed of Mrs. Hill, and being a large and powerful man, he easily accomplished his diabolical purpose upon the agonising and resisting woman, who is of a weak and delicate frame. The negro then left the house, when the unhappy woman barred the door hoping to escape further injury. In a short time, however, the wretch returned, and directed her to open the door. She begged him to depart.—He refused to do so, and proceeded to force the door, when she escaped from the house by some other outlet than that which the negro guarded.—He however discovered her, from the glare of vivid streams of lightning which were flashing through the sky, and instantly pursued her, caught her, and forced her to an out house, from which place the poor woman was not released till morning, and perhaps only saved her life by telling the negro that she did not know him. Early in the morning she detailed the events of the night to a neighbour whose house she sought. The villain was immediately chased, caught, and lodged in jail, from which he broke in a few days, and shifted his haunts to another neighbourhood, fifteen or twenty miles from the scene of his crime. After being at liberty a few days, he went to the house of a man by the name of Deason, and informed him that his (Deason's) mother, who lives at some considerable distance from Deason's was very sick and desired to see him. The credulous man started to see his mother, when the lawless negro forthwith entered the house. Mrs. Deason became alarmed and fled. The villain followed and caught her. Mrs. Deason being a large and strong woman, resisted this modern Pluto long, with a hope of saving her self from the untimely purpose of her assailant; but she was finally overpowered, when the fellow left her. He was, however, quickly secured, and now awaits his doom. He is to be hung on the 7th of June next.—Hopkinsville Gaz.

MARRIED.—In Mount Sterling, Ky., on Thursday, the 30th May, by the Rev. Mr. Marzee, Mr. James H. Massey to Miss Ann E. Rainer, daughter of Mr. James Rainer, all of Mississippi.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JACOB INGRAM to Miss LEAH HELL, daughter of Mr. Andrew Helm, dec'd. At Bloomfield farm, near St. George's Delaware, on Sunday, May 26th, A. O. NEWTON, Esq., of this city to Miss LEAH HELL, daughter of J. Hurlock, Esq., of Bloomfield, Del.

DIED.—In this county, on Saturday last, the 25th May, ELEANOR WILKINSON, infant daughter of Mr. Richard W. Downing.

George R. McKee,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LANCASTER, Kv.

WILL attend punctually to all business confided to him in the county of Garrard and the adjoining counties. Collections attended to throughout the State. June 6, 1839 23-4f

NOTICE.

A meeting will be held in the Court-house, Lexington, on Monday, the 10th day of June, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the necessity of establishing a Silk Society, and for other purposes connected with the advancement of this new and important branch of national industry. All who feel themselves interested, and especially those engaged in the business, and respectfully invited to attend.

June 6, 1839.

BOMBYX MORI.

Transylvania University, ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Summer session of Morrison College commences on this day.

Dr. LOUIS MARSHALL, President pro tem, and Professor of Languages.

C. R. PREZBINSKY, Professor of Mathematics.

Ros. Feyer, M. D. Professor of Experimental Philosophy and Natural History.

The Trustees are happy in being able to announce to the public, that they have secured the services of Rev. Charles Crose, as Principal of the Preparatory Department. Mr. C. is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and is well known in the community as a successful instructor and an accomplished classical scholar. The Preparatory Department will be opened on Monday, the 20th of May. Boarding, including lights and lodging, may be procured in the vicinity of the College, at the rate of \$2 25 per week.

R. WICKLIFFE, Jr.
M. C. JOHNSON,
F. K. HUNT,
Literary Committee.

Lexington, June 6, 1839 23-4f

Powder, Oil of Vitriol, &c.

100 KEGS Rifle and Blasting POWDER; 400 kegs safety fuse, for blasting under water; 20 Carboys Oil of Vitriol, 66s, for sale by MONTMOLLEN & CORNWALL.
Lexington, June 6, 1839 23-4m

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

100 HIBS. BROWN SUGAR;
110 Boxes White Havana do;
50 bbls. Leaf Sugar;
200 bags Rio and St. Jago Coffee;
With a general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, for sale wholesale, by MONTMOLLEN & CORNWALL.
June 6, 1839 23-4m

Hackrel.

NO. 1—2 and 3, in half, quarters and 1/2 bbls, just received, in fine order. For sale low, BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Lex. June 6, 1839 23-4f

Herring.

20 BOXES SEALED HERRING, a prime article, in fine order. For sale low, BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
June 6, 1839 23-4f

Tumblers.

50 BOXES 1/2 and 1 pint flint Tumblers, for sale at Pittsburg prices, adding freight, BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
June 6, 1839 23-4f

Champagne Wine.

A SMALL LOT, very superior. Those who wish to supply themselves with a very choice article at a very reduced price, will do well to call and examine it, BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
June 6, 1839 23-4f

Nails.

100 Kegs assorted, from four penny, to 20 penny, just rec'd and for sale, BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
June 6, 1839 23-4f
Reporter copy the above ads.

NOTICE THIS.

WHITE SULPHUR WELL, SCOTT Co. Ky.

THE undersigned has taken possession of this useful fountain, having the sole management of it by contract. The arrangements have been made under the advice and judgement of Major A. Throckmorton, of Louisville, so well known for his experience, capacity and judgment in such matters. I have the honor of the continued advice, and occasional visits of this same distinguished individual during the watering season. I will be able to accommodate all who may come. I am prepared to give reasonable satisfaction to all.

I have associated with myself, several active, efficient, and respectable gentlemen, to assist me in accommodating my visitors. Among these I will mention Mr. John T. Campbell, late of Frankfort, and Mr. L. Calvert, the recent proprietor of the Well. This celebrated fountain of white Sulphur Water is situated about ten miles from Frankfort and seven from Georgetown, and within half a mile from the great Turnpike road between the two places. The location is upon the land of Col. K. M. Johnson, and one mile from his residence and the Choctaw Academy. The water is used from a pump, which brings it 27 feet below the surface of the earth. It has been a place celebrated for the last 50 years as a resort for Deer and Buffalo, but has only been known as a watering place for the last two years.

This well or fountain of water has been visited by literary and scientific gentlemen, among whom the celebrated Dr. B. W. Dudley, of Lexington, who stands so eminently high in his profession, as well as for his literary attainments. He has said this water is of superior quality and usefulness, and recommends it to the invalid, as useful and valuable, and to the healthy to preserve their health. Mr. John Lewis, late of Virginia, and now resident of Kentucky, distinguished for his literary and scientific acquirements, has visited most of the watering places in the United States, and gives this the most decided preference over all.

The water is cold and pleasant. A taste for it is soon created by using it, in most persons.

The warm baths made some extraordinary cures last season. The cold and shower baths will also be well attended to, and will have proved their efficacy and utility. The Well is within a mile of Elkhorn, which affords good fishing at all times. The woods and forest in which it is located, affords every amusement and exercise that can excite those who seek bodily exercise for health or pleasure. Daily Stages will run to the springs from Frankfort and Lexington, connecting with other daily Stages to every point in the State.

I therefore invite to this pleasant retreat, those who seek retirement from the cares of business in this warm season of the year. I invite the invalid to come who wishes to be restored to good health, and all who wish to preserve their health, and those who seek innocent recreation and amusement, to come, as I pledge myself to devote my time and attention to their accommodation and comfort. I will be prepared to accommodate all who may come on horseback or in their private carriages, with stables and provender or good pasturage. I solicit patronage, and pledge myself to merit it.

E. ZEYSING.
P. S. There is a Post Office at the White Sulphur Well, which brings the daily news and will enable those who are here to keep up their correspondence.
May 25, 1839 23-4f

Western Emporium.

JUST received, and now open for inspection, at the Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Articles and Ready Made clothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great care as to style and quality. The public in general are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, as great inducements will be held out to those wishing to purchase.

THOMAS RANKIN,
No. 11, W. Main Street.
Lexington, May 2, 1839. 18-4f

N. B. A splendid assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. THE TAILORING BUSINESS is still carried on with neatness and despatch. T. R

Enviably Distinction.

In the midst of a general, and in many instances, not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' PILLS

have the enviable distinction of an universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised, that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor; if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. DR. W. EVANS has the satisfaction of knowing that his

CAMOMILE OR TONIC PILLS

are not only regulated, recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in the daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows that this is generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany and Boston, and other large cities in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

These medicines, which can be purchased either together or separately, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them:—Bilious and Liver Affections, in every stage and degree, Female Sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; Fluor Albus; Fever and Ague, Incipient Consumption or Decline; whether of Liver or Lungs; Headache and Giddiness; Loss of Appetite; Nervous Tremors, Inebriation or Delirium Tremens; Spasmodic Affections of all kinds; Rheumatism, whether Chronic or Inflammatory; Nervous and Bilious Disorders, of every variety; Scrophulous, Salt Rheum, and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexion of the skin; Restlessness at night, and Irritability of the system; the Summer Complaint and Cholera Morbus or Diarrhea in grown persons; Worms and Flatulency, with bad breath, Chlorosis and Palpitations of the Heart or Head; Changes of Female Constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex, which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines. A single trial of Dr. W. EVANS' MEDICINES in any of these cases will produce such effects as will indicate their incomparable superiority, and induce such a use of them as will ensure a speedy and unquestionable cure. The purchaser, however, should be careful to get them genuine at Dr. W. EVANS' OFFICE, No. 100 Chatham street, New York, or any of his authorized Agents, as all others are base and ignorant imitations. For further particulars, he respectfully requests the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

THE VICISSITUDES OF THE SUMMER

and the preceding Spring, have afforded peculiar opportunities of exemplifying, in this country, the happy effects of Dr. W. EVANS' TONIC PILLS, upon debilitated constitutions. In cases of extreme nervous suffering, which stimulating tonics only momentarily relieve and at length greatly aggravate, a single box of these beautifully compounded Pills has proved an immediate and continual benefit. The loss of appetite and tremulous exhaustion which all invalids feel during this oppressive season, are relieved in two or three hours by one dose only; and in many cases a few doses will fortify the system a long time against a recurrence of these attacks.

TO LADIES ESPECIALLY,

who suffer from the nausea and lassitude incidental to interesting changes of health, these Pills are friends indeed, and a box of them has hence become the favorite boudoir and toilet confidant of ladies in wedded life. If taken before exercise in the open air, they will generally prevent the lassitude and fatigue which frequently attend it at this season; and if taken afterwards, they never fail to remove these sensations in a few moments. That oppressive sensation of arterial fulness and throbbing in the head which is generally experienced in fervid and sultry weather, is so speedily removed by these Pills, that they are recommended by a great number of our best physicians in preference to any other prescriptions, as they are well known to be in many cases.

THE CURES—THE GREAT, EFFECTUAL AND UNDENIABLE CURES

which this fine tonic and restorative remedy effects in the cases that are particularly in other advertisements, are daily exciting the admiration, and eliciting the candid acknowledgment of the medical profession who witness them. Not less than of the happy patients who experience them. Direction for taking the Camomile Pills, as well as Dr. W. EVANS' Aperient Family Pills, always accompany them.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND REMARKABLE CURE!

Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street. The symptoms of the distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering in the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, and other symptoms of extreme debility. The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

Interesting case—Mr. William Salmen Green, street above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, constipation, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing, and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Solomon had applied to the most eminent physicians who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make a trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration of life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine Office, 100 Chatham street New York.

A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street—Mr. Daniel Spanning of Shawbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

An Extraordinary Cure performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York—Mr. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was laboring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment; from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

Remarkable case of acute Rheumatism, with an affection of the lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue presented a steady whiteness, loss of appetite, dizziness of his head, the bowels commonly very constipated, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, un-

attended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed and a perfect cure effected by Dr. William Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss. Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the facts stated in the above certificate subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.

WM. SAUL Notary Public, 96 Nassau.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburg afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston, afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid, cruetation, daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in anything that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, discontented, dissatisfied on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mrs. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny. Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A letter from Mr. Sheldon G. Gilbert to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills: Dear Sir—Had the immortal Copier known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since, (beside myself) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Copier was blighted in the bud, through the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm rest gave his physical nature no repose. If some one had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering men.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,

SHELDON G. GILBERT.

Durham, Green county, New York.

Dr. Wm. EVANS' CELEBRATED CAMOMILE, and FAMILY APERTIENT PILLS, and other Family Medicines, for sale at his principal Office 100 Chatham Street, New York, and at his general Western Office, 17 Wall Street, Louisville Ky., where Agents can always be supplied; also, for sale by O'ear & Berkley, Lexington Ky., 37 West Main Street. S. C. PAARHURST, 23 South Market st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A. Castor, Mayaville, and at all the principal towns in the Union.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. Wm. EVANS' CELEBRATED SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.

This infallible has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle should be used on the gums to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and scaling the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

A single trial of this invaluable medicine will test its unrivalled virtues. In no instance in the many thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to give immediate relief to the infantile sufferer.

For sale at Dr. Wm. Evans' Principal Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York; also at his General Western Office 17 Wall st., Louisville Ky., and by his authorized agents throughout the Union, and by O'ear and Berkley, Lexington, 37 West Main st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. Wm. EVANS' FEMALE OR DOMESTIC PILLS. These Pills are particularly for Females, of whom many suffer from diseases incident to their sex.

This medicine invariably removes all obstructions, and creates a new and healthy action throughout the system. See directions and other useful information which accompany each package, for sale at Dr. Evans' principal office, 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and General Western Office, 47 Wall street, Louisville, Ky., and by O'EAR & BERKLEY, Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, May 30, 1839—21-ly

FAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bowman & Dunn, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the same, on or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above requisition, may expect to be waited on by an officer on the 1st of June.

JOHN BOWMAN.

May 2, 1839. 18-1f

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

HICKORY JOHN,

WILL stand the ensuing season a fine stallion of Thos. H. Hunt, 3 miles west of Lexington, lying between the Lexington and Geo. Town roads, and will be let to mares at \$40 each, payable in the season, which expires on the 15th July next, or \$50 payable on the 1st of November thereafter. The best blue grass pasturage gratis to mares from a distance, but I am not to be held responsible for accidents or escapes.

For particulars see Bills, and the Observer & Reporter, and the Intelligence.

March 25, 1839—13-1f.

NOTICE.

JOHN T. MASON, Esq. formerly of Kentucky, has left in my hands as his Agent and Attorney, a fund in Lands—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839.—7-1f

To Stammerers.

FROM the numerous applications for the cure of STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in the course of six weeks, and remain about three or four weeks in the city.

C. H. CHAPMAN.

Lexington, May 2, 1839. 1f-18

Lexington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company,

CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last. CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS.—This Company will insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of the sea.

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call.

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President.

Wm. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, DANIEL VERTNER, THOS. C. O'EAR, H. H. TIMBLELAKE, A. O. NEWTON, Secretary.

ALVAN STEPHENS, Surveyor.

Lex. May 7, 1839 21-1f

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE undersigned are now receiving, direct from N. Orleans, 60 lbs. prime Sugar; 130 Sacks Rio, Havana and Java Coffee; 80 Boxes Halves and Qrs. M. R. Raisins; 20 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga Wine; 25 Bbls. Lt. Sugar; Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at the lowest rates.

CARTY & COOK,

No. 16, corner of south upper and water sts. Lex. March 12—11-1f Int. & Obs. Insert.

DOCTOR S. W. KILPATRICK,

HAS located himself on the Tates Creek road, where it crosses East Hickman, about 8 miles from Lexington, where he tenders his services as a

Practitioner of Medicine,

More particularly in Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.

Lexington, Feb. 7, 1839. 6-1f.

JOHN M. McALLA,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-resident claims promptly attended to. His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the Lexington Library.

Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838—48-ly

SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT

J. S. GOINS,

PROFESSOR of Shaving and Hair cutting, returns his grateful thanks to the citizens and public, for the liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Lexington, and he hopes by his personal attention to business to merit a continuance to their patronage.

His College is on Main Street, near the Phoenix Hotel, and immediately opposite the Gazette Office, where he delivers lectures, on shaving and hair cutting, from daylight until 10 o'clock at night.

A single lecture on shaving, 12 1/2 cents.

Do. do. hair cutting, 25 do.

In front of his lecture room is his Fancy Store where among other things he has the following articles:

Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees and Whiskers, Shirt collars, Bosoms, and Suspenders,

Hair, Cloth, and Shaving brushes,

Razors and Razor straps of a superior quality,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Ladies plain and long braids, curls, &c.

French and English colognes,

French and English soaps,

Hair pins, and ringlet curling Tongs.

With a great many other articles in his line of business.

Immediately back of his Lecture Room is his Bath-House, in complete order, and will be opened on the 1st of May for the season. The price for a single bath 25 cents, or five tickets for a dollar.

Lexington, May 9, 1837—19-6w

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD,

ATTORNEYS at Law and Barbers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Main Street, between Frazer's corner and Bannan's Hotel.

Lex., April 19, 1838 16-1f

SPUN COTTON,

WARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will be given in exchange for any quantity of GOOD CORN and WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to suit the convenience of the farmer I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT.

A. CALDWELL.

August 23, 1838 34-1f

E. Perkins's Tavern,

Corner of Water and Mulberry Streets.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the stand, formerly occupied by David Megowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulberry streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED.

TABLE GOOD, BED ROOMS COMFORTABLE, HORSES WELL ATTENDED TO;

And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS.

N. B. I would inform the public that I am prepared to SCALE FOR WEIGHT AGGONS and THEIR CONTENTS, where I will be happy to wait on those having weighing to be done.

Lexington, Nov 29, 1838—48-1f

FEMALE CORDIAL OF HEALTH.

THIS invaluable preparation is a medicated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its effects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and curative effects on female weakness.

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and general debility; and because they find no relief from the strengthening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which such females are afflicted, will all yield to the sovereign and infallible effects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH. And for the weakness consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and curative virtues.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss, sole proprietor, and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

JABEZ BEACH,

At his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHES, CHARIOTS, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from this manufacturer at New-Ark, free of commission.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836—55-1f

Plough Making & Blacksmithing.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on short notice. THE PLOUGH-MAKING Business will be continued in all its branches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY.

N. B. We wish to employ a first-rate Plough-Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also—2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended.

Lex. Sep. 7.—53-1f

KENTUCKY STEAM

HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[Successor to BAIN & TOR.]

CONTINUES in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the application of STEAM AND MACHINERY to the MANUFACTURE of HATS, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats.

The most desirable and fashionable article the market affords.

Just received, the Philadelphia and New York Winter Fashions for 1838 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hats

December 27, 1838 52-10thbth

TINNING! TINNING!

James Burch & J. C. Noble,

Have entered into a Co-partnership in the above business, and taken the stand lately occupied by E. S. Noble, dec'd, on HUNT'S ROW.

They have on hand a Large and Good assortment of

TINWARE,

which they will sell at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, on good terms. Country Merchants will do well to call.

HOUSE-GUTTERING, will be made to order, of the most substantial materials, and put up, in Fayette and the adjoining counties, on the most reasonable terms.

Mending of Oil and other Lamps,

and, in fact, ALL KINDS of ornamental house furniture in their line, will be neatly executed.

They have on hand a few of the NEWLY INVENTED WOOD AND LABOUR SAVING

COOKING STOVES,

Of various patterns, which can be heated for all the ordinary purposes of cooking, for 12 months, with 2 and one-tenth cords of wood.

They can insure their work to be done in the best style, as they have procured the services of a First Rate Eastern workman, and one of the firm (Mr. Burch) will superintend the business of the establishment. They invite their friends and the public to give them a call.

Lexington, Jan. 8, 1839.

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscriber has invented a HEMP HECKLE, which may be put in operation by any power. The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to William Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above description, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communications addressed to the subscriber in Shelbyville, will be promptly attended to.

FOSTER DEMASTERS.

October 4, 1838 40-1f

FOR SALE.

A BLACK WOMAN, about 35 or 40 years old. She Cooks, Washes, &c.—apply to the Editor of this paper.

Lexington, March 21—12-1f.

LEXINGTON

FASHION